



OHIO, INDIANA AND KENTUCKY.

STATES.

Bound each State. *What is the Capital of each, and its Situation? The Metropolis, and its Situation? Ohio. Indiana. Kentucky.*

RIVERS.

Where do they rise? In what Direction, through what States, and into what Waters, do they flow?

Cumberland. Mia'hi.
Green. Wa'bash.
Kentucky. White.
Licking. Tippecanoe.
Salt. Maumee.
Big Sandy. Sandusky.
Muskingum. Cuyaho'ga.
Scioto. St. Joseph's.
Hocking. St. Mary's.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

In what part of what States are they? On or near what Waters? Distinguish the Capitals, etc.

OHIO.
Cincinnati. C. M. Fort Wayne. c.
Cleveland. c. La Fayette. c.
Dayton. M. C. Terre Haute. c.
Columbus. c. Lawrenceburg.
Toledo. c. Richmond. M. C.
Zanesville. M. C. Logansport. c.
Sandusky City. c. Jeffersonville.
Hamilton. M. Crawfordsville.
Chillicothe. c. Michigan City. c.
Springfield. c. Vincennes.
Steubenville. c. M. South Bend.
Lancaster. c. Vevay.
Portsmouth. c. KENTUCKY.
Marietta. c. Louisville. c. M.
Circleville. M. Covington. M.
Newark. c. Newport. M.
Akron. M. C. Lexington. M. C.
Xenia. c. Maysville. M. C.
Ravenna. c. FRANKFORT. c.
Mt. Vernon. M. C. Paducah. c.
INDIANA.
Indianapolis. c. M. Harrodsburg. c.
New Albany. c. M. Bowling Green. c.
Madison. c. M. Danville.

TRAVELS.

What Rivers would you cross, and what important Towns pass through, in travelling by Railroad from

Cincinnati to Cleveland?
Toledo to Evansville?

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

SECTION I.

What river forms part of the boundary between Indiana and Illinois? between Kentucky and West Virginia?

What river separates Kentucky from Missouri?

What river forms the N. boundary of Kentucky? the boundary between Ohio and West Virginia?

What mountains separate Kentucky from Virginia?

What two rivers unite to form the Ohio? in what State?

What rivers of Ohio flow into Lake Erie? into the Ohio?

What river in the N. W. part of Ohio?

What two rivers unite to form the Muskingum? the Maumee?

Which is the principal river of Indiana? the chief branch of the Wabash?

What two rivers unite to form the White?

What river crosses the N. boundary of Indiana twice?

What two large branches of the Ohio cross the S. W. part of Kentucky?

What other tributaries of the Ohio in Kentucky?

In what mountains are the sources of the Cumberland and Kentucky rivers?

What large lake N. of Ohio? what two bays are tributary to it?

What lake bounds Indiana on the N. W.?

What canal in Indiana and Ohio, extending from Evansville to Toledo? *Ans. Wabash and Erie Canal.* What waters does it unite?

What canal in Ohio connects the Ohio River with the Wabash and Erie Canal? *Ans. Miami Canal.* What city is its S. terminus?

What canal in the E. part of Ohio? *Ans. Ohio and Erie Canal, extending from Cleveland to Portsmouth.*

What great commercial city in the S. W. part of Ohio? What commercial city at the mouth of the Cuyahoga? near the mouth of the Maumee?

on the S. side of Sandusky B.?

What city on the Scioto, near the center of the State? on the Muskingum, E. of Columbus?

What city and towns on Miami River and Canal? on the Scioto, S. of Columbus?

What town on the Ohio, N. of Wheeling? at the mouth of the Muskingum? of the Scioto?

What towns on the railroad between Cincinnati and Springfield?

How could you go by water from Cleveland to New Orleans? from Toledo to Madison?

SECTION II.

What commercial city near the center of Indiana? on the Ohio, three miles below Louisville? at the junction of the St. Joseph's and St. Mary's?

What town on the Ohio, near the mouth of the Miami? opposite Louisville?

What commercial city half way between New Albany and Lawrenceburg?

What town E. of Madison?

What towns on Wabash River, on railroads?

What is the only lake port of Indiana?

What is the S. terminus of the Wabash and Erie Canal?

Which is the largest city in Kentucky?

What cities in Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati?

What city on the Kentucky?

What city S. E. of Frankfort? N. E. of Lexington, on the Ohio?

What city on the Ohio, just below the mouth of the Tennessee?

Near what river is Mammoth Cave?

For what is Cleveland noted? *Ans. It is the second commercial city in Ohio;—lake, canal, and railroad trade;—ship-building.* Dayton? *Ans. An important railroad center;—manufactures of railroad-cars, paper, iron, flour, etc.* Toledo? *Ans. A flourishing lake port, with an excellent harbor;—N. terminus of Wabash and Erie Canal. Steubenville? Ans. A manufacturing town and river port;—extensive coal mines in the vicinity. Marietta? Ans. The center of an extensive trade in petroleum;—the oldest town in the state. Gambler? Ans. It is the seat of Kenyon College. Athens? Ans. Of the University of Ohio.*

For what is Indianapolis noted? *Ans. B. the State Capital and metropolis;—railroad center;—elegant state-house.* New Albany? *Ans. For its rapid growth and active trade;—steamboat building.* Madison? *Ans. For carriage manufactures and pork packing;—river trade.* Fort Wayne? *Ans. It is the depot of a rich agricultural region.* La Fayette? *Ans. It is an important grain market.* Evansville? *Ans. The chief shipping port for South-western Indiana;—canal and river commerce.* Bloomington? *Ans. It is the seat of Indiana State University.*

For what is Louisville noted? *Ans. For large river commerce;—at the head of the rapids in the Ohio;—manufactures;—steamboat building;—University of Louisville.* Covington—Newport? *Ans. For manufactures of cotton, silk, cordage, tobacco, etc.* Lexington? *Ans. The center of an active trade;—manufactures;—Transylvania University.* Maysville? *Ans. A great hemp market.*

OHIO is the first of the Western States in population, manufactures, and works of internal improvement.

The surface is generally level, except in the southern section, which is moderately hilly.

The soil is highly productive. The chief products are Indian corn, wheat and other grains, wool, potatoes, flax, maple sugar, wine, and tobacco.

Ohio is noted for its live stock, especially sheep. In the amount of wool produced it ranks first in the Union.

Iron, coal, lime, and salt abound.

The manufactures are extensive; including cotton and woolen goods, machinery, spirituous liquors, leather, flour, etc.

Every facility is afforded by canals and railroads for internal and transit trade. The lake and river commerce is very extensive.

INDIANA is noted for its large prairies.

The surface is generally level, and well watered.

In the south it is broken and hilly.

The soil is mostly productive, and, in many parts, exceedingly fertile.

The principal productions are the various grains, maple sugar, flax, wool, and live stock.

The vine is successfully cultivated in the S. E.

The principal minerals are iron and coal.

The manufactures are flour and meal, lumber, iron, etc.

Indiana has an active lake and river trade, and is well supplied with facilities for internal commerce.

KENTUCKY is mountainous in the S. E.; along the Ohio River, hilly; in other parts, generally level.

The soil of the greater part of the state is celebrated for its fertility.

The Mammoth Cave, near Green River, extends more than ten miles under ground.

Hemp, flax, Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, and live stock are the principal products.

Iron, coal, salt, and lime abound.

The principal manufactures are machinery, wool on goods, tobacco, bagging, and ropes.

Kentucky carries on an active river trade.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

OHIO.—Flour, grain, pork, wool, flax, and live stock.

INDIANA.—Grain, pork, beef, flax, wool and live stock.

KENTUCKY.—Hemp, provisions, and live stock.